destroyed. [A voice, "Hungry Joet"] Well, I think he is hungrier now than he was then. [Laughter.] An effort was made to carry the threat into execution. Do you suppose that Tom Platt took De Lancey Nicoli for a Republican candidate without consideration? [A voice, No; not much!"] Joe may be hungry, but Tom was hungrier than Joe. [Laughter.] He had a big job on hand. The contributions came in very slowly. He had few officeholders to levy on, because too many of them had been turned out—the rascals! [Cheers.] It was hard work for Tom to raise funds to continue the campaign, and when this glittering offer was made to give aid to his treasury. Tom did not hesitate any longer than was necessary to bring his subordinates to swallow the dose and to accept as a Republican candidate a man who had always been a Democrat, and had never before been suspected of any willingness to become a traitor. [Applause.]

Well, it was a great fight, wasn't it? [Cheers, and cries of Yes! yes!] We gave it to them every time, and especially on election day, and the results are emmently satisfactory. [Applause.] In the first place, we have got probably the best District Attorney that has been in the office for a great many years. [Applause.] I do not wish to depreciate any of his distinguished predecessors. I have known them these many years. I esteem and admire them. They have done their duty—a great many of thom. I do not say that the Republicans have done it as well as the Democrats, but I have never known a Democrat there who did not do his duty, all the way down from John McKeon to Eantoloph B. Martine, [Applause.]—a hetter District Attorney fapplause]—a better District Attorney fapplause]—a better locking man than any of them, and he will be a better District Attorney fapplause]—a. They all think that there has not been any election, that nothing has been settled. The

better District Attorney than some of the organs, and politicians, and moralists, and God knows what else who opposed him may desire. IApplause.!

They all think that there has not been any election, that nothing has been settled. The Times and the Evening Post have not found it out. The Evening Post is at it this afternoon, and, if you are to believe the Evening Post, Fellows himself is one of the raseals who ought to be turned out. But they cannot get at him for several years yet. I should not wonder, if, in the course of Providence, the thin; should come to pass, so that some of these gentlemen who have been so free in their aspersions and faise-hoods should be arraigned at the bar with John R. Fellows as prosecutor lapplause, and yet—we have his word for it, and no man can say that his word was everdeparted from—we have his word for it, and no man can say that his word was everdeparted from—we have his word for it, and no man can say that his word was everdeparted from—we have his word for it had no man can say that his word was everdeparted from—we have his word for it, and no man can say that his word was everdeparted from—we have his word for it, and no man can say that his word was everdeparted from—we have his word for it, and no man can say that his two conditions and it will not be a prosecutor and not a persecutor lapplause.

The great peculiarity of this contest has been its virulence and bitterness. I have had a good deal of experience in the past. I have been a good deal de experience in the past. I have been a good deal among the conflicts and struggles of politicians in many elections, and I have never known among the conflicts and struggles of politicians in many elections, and I have never known among the possibilities of human nature—I have never known a campaign in which slander and falsehood and invention of lies was carried to such an extent as in this election which has just passed. [A Volce—"Sure!" and cheers.] Observe, then, gentlemen, that while they have lied about our tandidate we h

strate as District Attorney the public service he is going to do to the people of this city. [Applause.]

I believe in the freedom of the press. The freedom of the press is the great guarantee of public liberty and of republican government. [Applause.] When everything else is corrupt and gives way, the free, honest, and fearless press stands forth as the champion of the people and the glorious and victorious defender of the people's rights. [Applause.] But there is a freedom of the press which we may all deplore and condemn, and that is the freedom of falsehood—the freedom of stating that which is not so. Now, gentlemen. I would give a word of advice to those who indulge in this sort of freedom. They will find out that justice will catch up with them. The people will come down upon them and punish them in the most sensitive point. [Applause.]

I shall not detain you most heartily. I have done what I wanted to do in coming here—to congratulate you most cordially upon the result of the late election. I congratulate Judge Power—and, by the way, I think there has been a good deal of injustice done in this election—I think that Judge Power has got more than his fair share of abuse and Develin has not got enough. [Laughter and applause.] But, if Develin goes on, he will get what he deserves before he gets through. [Renewed laughter.] Ladies and gentlemen. I thank you most heartly, and I bid you good night. [Cheers.]

MAYOR HEWITT PREDICTS PROSPERITY.

MAYOR HEWITT PREDICTS PROSPERITY.

The cheers for Mr. Dana had not died away when Mr. Develin began reading this letter from Mayor Hewitt:

"John E. Develin, Esq. Chairman.
"DEAR SHR: I regret that it will not be in my power to attend the meeting to-night at Cooper Union; but I rejoice with you in the increasing prosperity of the country, which will surely be the result of the recent Democratic triumph in this city and State. Yours, respectfully.

ABRAM S. HEWITT." SPEECH OF WILLIAM DORSHEIMER.

The Democratic Mayor of the town got a tremendous cheer and then explosive cheers for Mr. Dorshelmer went up. He said that it gave him great satisfaction to be present and unite with all Democrats in joy over the results of the election. Mr. Dorshelmer added:

"After nominating a Democrat of distinction

gave him great satisfaction to be present and unite with all Democrats in joy over the results of the election. Mr. Dorsheimer added: "After nominating a Democrat of distinction and a lawyer of great ability for the office of District Attorney the Democrats were compelled to protect him against calumny bitter and foul. Col. Fellows [cheers] came out of that conflict having received the approving ballots of about 100,000 of his fellow citizens. Now that the pain of the battle has passed away, we can be assured that he will not be subjected to such treatment again, no matter for what office he is nominated."

Mr. Dorsheimer attributed a good deal of the glory of the victory to the sound indgment and hearty cooperation of the County Democrats, and said that he believed Col. Fellows saved the State to the Democracy.

"His fine bearing under mistreatment." Mr. Dorsheimer continued. "enlisted the sympathies and good will of the Democratic party had been defeated, and Col. Fellows had been urfed under this outrageous calumny, would he World [hisses] now be fawning on the Democracy's downfall. Honor should be baid to the man who stood at the head and in the front of the battle and brought the all-overful SUN (great cheers) to your side. If, James Gordon Bennett was here but a short time during the battle, but he was here long enough to direct the guns of the baily News should not be forgotten, and so politicians and journalists worked togother."

A voice shouted: "What about the Near?" A voice shouted: "What about the Star?" A voice shouted: "What about the star?" A voice shouted: "What about the star?" A voice shouted: "What about the country, there is now confidence, and no one doubts that a year from this time we will celebrate a far grander victory."

There were cries for Col. Fellows, but Mr.

SPEECH OF SENATOR BAINES.

speech of senator baines, but Mr. Develin bade the audience be patient, saying that the guests of the County Democrats were entitled to the first consideration. He introduced Senator George Baines as the man who presided at the Saratoga Convention. (Cries of "He's one of us.") Senator Raines said that the occasion was an appendix to Thanksgiving Day, and that he had come from the valley of the Genesee to congratulate the mighty and united Democracy of New York city.

"Brethron in the political faith," he said, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." [A Voice—"And we buried 'em."] Senator Raines spoke of the feeling awakened in the hearts of the Democrats by the contest over Col. Fellows, and said that the organization of the party was put on its mettle. Continuing, he said:

"In the midst of the strife came the clear and resounding words of your honored Mayor. (Cheers.) Those words will long be remembered, and after Hewitt the leaders of the Democracy awoke the echoes. Gov. Hill cheers gave his great inspiration: the Presilent of the United States [cheers.], in emphatic ones, added his support; all these great bemocrats ranged themselves in the fight gainst those who would defeat the purposes of the Democratic party. The Democracy symes out of the contest confident of the uture. It has been a battle on straight lines, and the Democracy have won a signal victory. Senator Raines characterized the George novement as the spectral illusion of the Reablican party, and said that its platitudes were now laid at rest. He was confident in the publicans will not consider it worth purchasing next fall, and (turning to Col. Fellows) may you forever."

Col. Fellows speaks.

The band played the "Star Spangled Ban-

COL. FELLOWS SPEAKS.

COL. FELLOWS SPEAKS.

The band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and a great volume of cheering greeted lol, Fellows, whose turn had now come. Beore his first sentence had been said a deep roice roared. "Three cheers for Col. Fellows." They were given with vim, and another voice asked: "Colonel, where is Hungry Joe now?" Still another shouted: "Colonel, you are with your friends." All this time the Colonel was waiting to go ahead. He said that he could speak generously of a beaten and humiliated foe, but it was quite evident that there was no sympathy for the snowed-under in that audience.

"I shall never by able to thank you for what you have done for me in the last law weeks."

have only sentiments from the depth of a very grateful heart to express to you. There have been several issues settled in this campaign. One of the chiefest is the freedom of the press as contrasted with the license of the press. I agree heartily with the remarks of Mr. Dana. A free press is absolutely essential in this generation. Free speech is limited by the rule that it must not trample under foot the just legal rights of other men. When the press steps over that line and unjustly and malliciously slanders personal character it brings in a tyranny that must be strangled. The press in the primal hour of this republic rang out the parans of a free people, and that press to-day is the bold, the fearless, the truest, and the best champion of the people."

Col. Fellows then referrated that the World's slanders of him were a persistent course of merchess lying, and that his one fault in Pulitzer's eyes had been that he was a candidate not of his own selection.

This paper, however, is now shorn of its power," the Colonel continued, and it will be laughed at in the future. It is a good time to be frank, so I will say that the World hisses and shouts of "Hungry Jee", the Times hisses!, and the Econony Post lw-h-o-o-si, each one if possible menner than the other two, all did their little worst, but look at them now! iLaughter.] I can remember the proprietor of the Times grovelling in sycophantic posture at the feet of the Boss of New York city only a few years ago, and if all the checks given by that boss to the proprietor of the Times were handy to-night heey would plaster the walls and carpet the floors of this hall."

The Colonel argued that now that men were assured of honest treatment from respectable newspapers they would not hesitate to become candidates for office, knowing that a lying and vening their families.

"Where are these papers now?" asked the Colonel, and a voice reared out, "In the junk shop," and much laughter, "I say nothing about their waning of the Nara (cheers) shone out on that Tuesday night

AFFIDAVITS ABOUT SPELLMAN. Two Women and a Man Say he Got his Beath by a Fall.

The West Thirtieth street police have concluded that Jockey John Spellman did not die of a beating, but that his death was accidental, due to a fall he received in front of the Windermere Hotel, Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, at about 6 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 15. They give out this narrative, fortified by the affidavits of two women and a man: "John Spellman was in Shang Draper's

saloon, Sixth avenue and Thirty-first street, on Nov. 15, at 5 A. M., drinking with Mary Foster and Mabel Williams (the affidavit makers), inmates of a house of ill fame at 115 West Thirty-first street. He was then very drunk. He left Draper's with the girls, and met James Josephs of 1,249 Broadway (the other affidavit maker) on the corner. The four walked down Sixth avenue to Borden's saloon (Windermere Hotel), on the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth street. On the way there Spellman had to be supported by May Foster. Under the steps of the down station of the elevated road at Twenty-eighth street, opposite the Windermere Hotel, May Foster let go of Spellman's arm, and he fell on his face in the Apret. James Josephs and the two women picked him up and brought him to the side door (Twenty-eighth street door) of Borden's. Bartender William Rowe of 15 Stuyvesant street opened the door and lifted Spellman into the hallway. A mannamed Chamberlain and another man carried Spellman into the hallway. A mannamed Chamberlain and another man carried Spellman up stairs to room 15, where he romained alone from 6 clock on Tuesday morning to 3 A. M. on Wodnesday, the 16th, when he started down stairs, and was met by a boarder named Charles White, who knew him to his hotel, the Brower House."

Deputy Coroner Jenkins found that the mortal wound had apparently been inflied with a club or a bottle. It began just above the left eyebrow and extended to the hair line, leaving a black mark an inch and a half wide. The blow had broken the skull.

There was also a cut on the lower part of the abdomen that had lacerated one of the intestines. This scenned to be the result of a kick, Spellman looked as if he had been kicked to death. His eyes were discolored, and looked as if a boot heel had been stamped on each of them. The rower content will have the stail that he would do nothing toward forretting out his brother's assailant, being satisfied that his brother's assailant, being satisfied that his brother's assailant, being satisfied that his brother's assailant, on Nov. 15, at 5 A. M., drinking with Mary Foster and Mabel Williams (the affidavit

and was the aggressor.

Spellman will be buried at 10 o'clock to-day from Undertaker Winterbottom's, 638 Sixth avenue. The interment will be in Caivary.

More Bead Negroes Found in the Woods—
Probably Thirty Killed in All.

New Orleans, Nov. 25.—Quiet prevails in Thibodeaux to-day, but the town is still thoroughly guarded, sentries being stationed on all the roads leading to it. There are still very few negroes in Thibodeaux. Two of the leaders. Enoch Adams and Solomon Williams, returned to town to-day. A posso of citizens started after them, and they fled. Later on Williams returned in an unfrequented way, and, calling on the Sheriff, asked to be taken into custody and protected. This was refused him on the ground that there was no charge against him.

The woods around Thibodeaux are still full of negroes, who are a fraid to come in. The military visited the neighboring plantations this morning and found the negroes generally at work, but still badly demoralized. The plant-ers report that in consequence of the strike and the riot they have lost one-third of their eron. The military also visited the woods to morning and found the negroes generally at work, but still badly demoralized. The planters report that in consequence of the strike and the riot they have lost one-third of their crop. The military also visited the woods to

ers report that in consequence of the strike and the riot they have lost one-third of their crop. The military also visited the woods to see if there were any more bodies.

Three dead negroes were found this afternoon in a thicket on Mr. Allen Rung's plantation on the other side of the bayon. They had evidently been shet in the disturbance on Wednesday, and crawled into the thicket to die there. The discovery of other bodies a distance from the scene of the battle renders it probable that the number of the killed, or those who have died from their wounds, will reach thirty, of whom eleven or twelve were killed in the town, and the remainder died in the woods or on the plantations.

At 9 o'clock to-night it was learned by the authorities that an attack was contemplated upon the jail in which the Cox brothers, two of the leading strikers, were confined. For their own protection the two prisoners were let loose and made their scape over Bayou Lafourche. The object of the attack was to seize the prisoners and lynch them. Enoch Adams, also a promoter of the present disturbance, who is at large, will be sought, and if found, will be lynched.

The rot at Thibodeaux has created some excitement in Houma, and measures have been taken by the authorities to prevent a similar outbreak there. The town is patrolled every night by special guards, and the utmost vigilance is exercised by the citizens.

Called to Book for Utterances Regarding the Emma Abbott Episode, NASHVILLE, Nov. 25 .- The Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met this morning. The proceedings of the meetings of the local members of the Board relative to the Treasurer, Rev. Dr. D. C. Kelby, and his utterances regarding the Emma Abbott episode at McKendrie Church were harmonious, and after some discussion the following paper was presented by Dr. Kelby

following paper was presented by Dr. Kelby and accepted:

"To THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF Missions: Having been informed by brethren whom I trust that my supposed attitude toward theatres is in the way of my usefulness as Missionary Treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and that my published cars is not sufficiently explicit on this subject. I now define my nosition further. I am opposed to any attendance at theatres by members of our Church, and uphold our ministers in the correction of this evil by public and private admonition and by a patient and kind but firm administration of discipline. I regret and withdraw my articles in the American in so far as they may be construed to defend the interruption of public worship on Oct. It McKendrie Church. I consider myself to have said heretofore all contained in this paper, but as it is thought that this statement is clearer and more easily understoed that he statement of the card. I glatily write and sign this paper.

Lust Five Children in Eleven Bays.

NEWARK, Nov. 25 .- Five children of John "Officer, what is that big crowd gathered there on the street for !"
Lookin' at the strange sight, sir."
"Yhat strange eight !"
Why, man, there's a whole block of personent there that hear these riped up for a week." Schaeffer, a farmer living on the meadows, have succumbed to disphtheria in eleven days, the last being buried on Wednesday. Both parents are prostruted with grief.

MANAGER GILMORE LAID UP JOHN J. RYAN LAYS HIM OUT IN

Mr. Gilmore Says he was Wantonly As-snulted by Ryan, and will Prosecute Frim. Manager E. G. Gilmore of Niblo's Garden did not appear in the Essex Market Court yesterday morning against John J. Ryan, with whom he had a fight on Thursday evening in the barroom of the Metropolitan Hotel. His non-appearance was not the result of any intention to let up on Ryan or in any way to ben-efit the assailant. In fact, it makes the case look worse for the prisoner, for the certificate of Dr. H. F. Quackenboss of 39 West Eighteenth street that Mr. Gilmore was unable to appear put a more serious phase upon the affair. Mr. Gilmore will be out in three or four days. probably, and Justice Patterson held the pris-

oner in \$500 ball for examination. Ryan, who was himself somewhat injured about the head, said that he was passing through the barroom after getting through his work in the wine storeroom, and spoke to the bartender as he went by. Mr. Gilmore seemed to think that he had been addressed, and turned and asked: "Did you speak to me?" Ryan says that he answered quietly. He says further that Gilmore then hustled him, called him a liar, and struck him. Then he asked innocently: "What could I do? I had to defend myself."

Ryan is a big, sturdy fellow, of fully 200 pounds weight. He is bigger and stronger than Mr. Gilmore, but he shows that the latter made a good fight. Robert Gray, the liveryman who does the Metropolitan Hotel carriage man who does the Metropolitan Hotel carriage business, saw the fight, with Mr. Sheridan, one of his employees, and Deputy Sheriff John Bermingham of 121 Crosby street. Mr. Gray says that he was standing by the cigar counter, and does not know how the trouble began. But he says the men fought very flercely, and were separated with great difficulty. Mr. Gilmore's antagonist was the heavier and stronger man, and Mr. Gilmore's punishment was more severe. But Mr. Gray says that he did not weaken or whimper, and was not ready to stop when the men were dragged apart. He also says that the assault was brutal, and that Gilmore was unrecognizable from blood.

Mr. Bermingham, to whom is given the principal credit of stopping the fight in Mr. Gilmore's account of it, says that layan was the assailant, in his opinion, and that he was drunk and apparently anxious to pick a quarrel. He make an offensive remark to Mr. Gilmore's necture which was entirely uncalled for. That gentleman had done nothing to attract his attention or resentment. A friend of Mr. Gilmore's, who does not desire to be dragged into the case in the police court, and wisnes his name withheld, says that it seemed to him that the bartenders were far from being sorry that Ryan assaulted Mr. Gilmore, and that the thing had the appearance of being a put-up job.

"Ed had some trouble with them here last summer," continued he: "they tried to rob him in change. The Metropolitan is the funniest place in New York. The bartenders put on more airs than if they owned the hotel, and act as though they thought they did you a great flow he will be made and the appearance of being a put-up job.

"Ed had some trouble with them here last summer," continued he: "they tried to rob him in change. The Metropolitan is the funniest place in New York. The bartenders put on more airs than if they owned the hotel, and act as though they thought they did you a great flow when they sold you a drink. I have heard them tell a man who asked for a mixed drink that plain whiskey was good eno business, saw the fight, with Mr. Sheridan, one

him. A request for a lemonade was once in my hearing responded to with a sneering. What's the matter with drinking water? and that is all the response it got."

James Hunter, who arrested Hyan, is detailed during the day at Centre Market and at night at the theatre. He was in the lobby when the noise of the row attracted his attention, and he says that he had to threaten Ryan with his club to get him to loose his hold of Mr. Gilmore. He added a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct to the charge of assault.

A SUN reporter had to call several times at the Hotel Brunswick to see Mr. Gilmore, as he was asleep all the afternoon. When he did go up to his room about 6 o'clock, he found Mrs. Gilmore nursing a pretty well broken-up husband. Mr. Gilmore was recitining in an easy chair, wrapped up in an embroidered bath robe and a huge bed quilt. Both of his eyes were black, his forohead cut and scarred, his his left ear torn and bloody, and a deep gash in the thumb of his left hand. The injuries to his ear and thumb, Mr. Gilmore says, were inflicted by Ryan's teeth, and he is more concerned and more indignant about that than anything else. The cut on his forehead was caused by his failing against the edge of the marble eigar counter. The black eyes he admitted were legitimately given to him, though he insisted that it was no credit to the man who did the work, as he is so big and strong. The reporter asked the cause of the trouble, and Mr. Gilmore said that he did not know.

"I did not know the man at all, and when he called me a lot of vile names and threatened me I was astounded. I said: I don't know you. Do you know who I am?" He rendied by calling by name, and again a busing me. Then he struck me and we clinched. He is such a big fellow that everybody seemed alraid to interfere. But Bermingham took hold of him, and finally the policeman came and stooped him.

"It I had been drinking I woud not say a word," continued Mr. Gilmore, "for I should feel as though it was, perhaps, I might say probably, my own fault

BLOODED HORSES SOLD CHEAP. The Stock on the Orange County Stock Farm

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 25 .- A large sale of blooded horses and other property came off yesterday on the premises known as the Orange County Stock Farm, Latimer E. Jones princi-pal proprietor and manager, in the town of Warwick. The sale was conducted by Surro-gate-elect Rastus E. Ransom of New York, acting as trustee under a chattel mortgage given by the Stock Farm Company to the Chemical National and other New York city banks to secure moneys loaned. When the mortgage was originally given about three months ago it covered, among other property, about 140 covered, among other property, about 140 horses then on the farm. At the sale yesterday only seventy odd horses were brought to the auction post. The others, it is alleged, were spirited away and sold by Jones while acting as manager under the trustee.

The sale was largely attended by horsemen from all quarters, but the prices realized were extremely low. The horses were mostly of Percheron stock, and comprised five imported stallions and about thirty-five three and four years old half-bred Percheron mares, most of them in foal, and about thirty mares of common stock, many of them in foal. The imported English shire stallion Bold Tom, which cost Jones \$2.000. was knocked down to Mr. Canghan of Flemington, N. J., for \$500. The imported French coach stallion Telemaque, cost \$1,750, was sold to Flerson E. Sanford of New York for \$425. The imported Percheron stallion Bijon, cost \$1,750, went to B. B. Walling of Deckertown, N. J., for \$510. The imported Percheron stallions Marquis and Strubin were sold respectively for \$425 and \$310. Charles Kear of Brocklyn bought a gray imported Percheron mare for \$100. The thirty-live half-bred Percheron mares sold at an average of about \$10,600, for property which cost. Janes for the stock company near \$50,000. Benjamin L. Ludington, the man whom Jones is accused of defrauding of \$400.000 by means of forged notes and other devices, was an interested attendant at the saic. orses then on the farm. At the sale yesterday

notes and other devices, was an interested attendant at the saie.

Jones himself still lies in the county jail in Goshen on a charge of grand larceny in defrauding Eliwood Brothers, horse breeders of De Kalb, Ill., of a car load of horses. He is carefully watched by Sheriff Clauson to prevent any attempt to escape. He makes himself comfortable in the jail, and appears cool and unconcerned. He is chatty on ordinary topics, but refuses to talk about his business complications.

Is Chicago Ahead of New York !

From the Chicago Dally News.

HE SAYS HE WILL BEAT THE RECORD. Littlewood a Little Behind Fitzgerald'

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25, -George Little wood, the English pedestrian, is a wonder. This is the fifth day of the six days' go-as-youplease race, and he is apparently in as good a condition as he was at the start. There is no longer any doubt that he will win the match burring accidents. All day yesterday he led the world's record. He lost it at 10 o'clock last night while he was asleep, and was behind it all to-day. At noon he had made 482 miles. The best record for 108 hours, made by Fitz-gerald in the Madison Square Garden in 1884. was 493 miles. He made no efforts to catch up, preferring an easy gait, which did not use his strength. He was in such good condition that it was believed he would beat Fltzgerald's record of 610 miles. He offered to do it for \$500, and was guaranteed the purse last night. His backer sent \$250 out to be placed at any sort of odds that Littlewood would make more than 610 miles. The Englishman at noon to-day put up \$50 on his own account.

At 6 o'clock this evening the 114th hour, the score stood; Littlewood, \$07 miles; Albert, 464.8; Panchot, 444.1; Noremae, \$25.3; Elson, 415.2; Littlewood was then 12 miles behind the record. To make 610 miles he then had 103 miles to go and twenty-eight hours to do it in. There was little doubt among his friends that he would be able'to do it. He fully intends to do it, and if he does there is a prospect of a revival of six-day matches in New York. It was said at the Rink to-day that Rowell would be heard from again, and already Hughes, the Leper, has sent in a challenge of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 that he can beat flowell, Littlewood, and everythody else.

Littlewood's remarkable performance and his attempt to break the record are attracting great crowds at the Rink. The largest crowd of the week was in attendance to-night. At 9 o'clock Littlewood had covered \$20 miles, leaving him 91 miles to make in the remaining twenty-five hours. In the twenty-five hours ending at 9 o'clock he covered \$20 miles, leaving him 91 miles to make in the remaining twenty-five hours. In the twenty-five hours ending at 9 o'clock he covered \$20 miles, leaving him 91 miles to make in the remaining twenty-five hours. In the twenty-five hours ending at 9 o'clock he covered \$20 miles, leaving him 91 miles to make in the remaining twenty-five hours. In the twenty-five hours ending at 9 o'clock he covered \$20 miles, leaving him 91 miles to make in the remaining twenty-five hours. In the twenty-five hours ending at 9 o'clock he covered \$20 miles, leaving him 91 miles to make in the remaining twenty-five hours. In the twenty-five hours ending at 9 o'clock he covered \$20 miles, leaving him 91 miles to m strength. He was in such good condition that it was believed he would beat Fitzgerald's

Chamber Muste by the Beethoven String

A thoroughly enjoyable concert was given in Chickering Hall last evening by the Beethoven String Quartet. The membership of this organization indicates the grade of work to be expected from it: Gustav Dunnreuther and Ernest Thiele are the violinists; Otto K. Schill takes the viola part, and Adolf Hartdegen is the 'cellist. It is artistically a strong quartet. Nothing could be more satisfactory than the way these individually skilful musicians play together. They give to chamber music its highest expression, and leave nothing more to be said of their performance than to record its unusual merit. The programme last evening be said of their performance than to record its unusual merit. The programme last evening included Grieg's G minor quartet, a transcription of one of Wagner's songs, a light march movement by Cesar Cut, and a trio for violin, 'cello, and plano by Tschalkowsky, composed as a tribute to the memory of Nicolas Rubinstein. Mr. Alexander Lambert played the piano part in the last number. Besides these works for the strings there were several songs of the first order, sung by Miss Ella Earle. She is wholly competent to sing the best creations of the German song writers. And a word of praise is due Mr. A. E. Greenhalgh for the taste and skill with which he played the accompaniments.

"The Prophet" at the Metropolitan. Meyerbeer's "Prophet" was given last evening at the Metropolitan for the second time this season, with a change of cast from that of the previous performance. Following

is a list of the artists: /- Jean of Leyten, Herr Niemann: Fides, his mother, Fri Brandt : Bertha, his bridg, Frt. Lehmann : Count Oberthal Herr Robinson; Jonas, Mathesen, and Zacharias, Ana-baptist preachers, Herr Kemlitz, Herr von Milde, and

It will be seen that the only distinction between this present scheme and the former one is in the substitution of Fraulein Lilli Lehmann for Mme. Biro de Marion in the rôle of Bertha. But it is a distinction which makes a vast difference in the total effect of the opera, and the need of such an alteration was decidedly feit. Now the performance is symmetrical. Its proportions in all respects are suitable to the dignity of the work, whereas if one of the principal parts is inadequately done the whole is askew.

dignity of the work, whereas if one of the principal parts is inadequately done the whole is askew.

So much has heretofore been said in praise of Lehmann's orilliant singing and attractive acting in the character of Bertha that there remains little now to add. We may truly assort, however, that she held a delighted andience spellbound during all her scenes, and that with three such artists as Lehmann, Brandt, and Miemann in three roles to which they are perfectly adapted by nature, as well as fitted for them by art, the performance of "The Prophet" cannot but be what it proves itself, as at prosent given in the Metropolitan, a work of splendid grandeur and magnitude, and a most impressive spectacle. Indeed, there never was so fine a presentation of Meyerbeer's opera in New York as the one witnessed last night. The

The Ten-year-old Plantst Arrives. Ten-year-old Josef Hofmann, the musical wonder, who will perform at a series of concerts in this country under the management of Abbey, Schoeffel, and Grau, arrived yesterday on the steamer Aller from Bremen. He was accompanied by his parents, and they went to accompanied by his parents, and they went to the Windsor Hotel. Young Hofmann, who is a bright-looking boy, speaks French, German, and Polish fluently, but cannot converse in English. He made his first public appearance at a charity concert in Warsaw in 1882, where he astonished the critics by his blano blaying. He has appeared at all the musical centres on the Continent. He has just concluded a successful season of forty concerts in England and the provinces.

He will appear in this city in three concerts, the first of them on Nov. 29, at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The President of the Lendon Tonic Sol-Fa. A reception was tendered last evening to Mr. John Spencer Curwen, President of the Tonic Sol-Fa College of London. He was en-tertained by the American Tonic Sol-Fa Assoiertained by the American Tonic Sol-Fa Asso-ciation and the American Vocal Asso-cintion in the hall of the Industrial Educational Associa-tion in University place. President Seward of the Tonic Sol-Fa, presided, and delivered an opening address, dealing with the system of teaching represented by Mr. Curwen. Mr. Cur-wen read a paper, and other sweakers during the evening were Charles G. Hoyt of Jersey City, Mrs. Atwater of New Haven, and Miss Hanaway of New York, Mrs. Curwen accom-panies her husband.

New York Artists at the Munich Exhibition. About forty New York artists met in the library rooms at the Academy of Design, last evening, to hear Robert Koehler's suggestions as to the invitation for the American artists to enter the International Exhibition to open at Munich in June next. Mr. Koehler is the offi-cial representative of the Central Committee. The invitation will be accepted. The Presi-dent and some members of Congress have been asked to favor a national appropriation to assist toward a proper American exhibition.

The sixth annual series of athletic games of the Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry, N. G., S. N. Y., were held in the armory at Flushing last night. They were open to Flushing Newtown, and National Guard contestants. The most interesting contests were the tugs of war. The first heavy-weight tug was won by the tings of war. The first heavy-weight ting was won sy the Twenty-second Regiment team, who pulled the Seventectual Regiment team inree feet and seven inclues over the mark. The second heavy-weight ting, between the Finshing Athletic Club and the Uellege Point Athletic Club teams was won by the Finshing team by two incloss. These are, the members of the two teams: Finshing Athletic Club team, 1, D. Gibson, 2, H. H. Perrin, 3, 6, 15, Everett, 4, James R. De Kay, College Point Athletic Club team, 1, J. Bereshelm; 2, T. Kuiger, 3, C. Holweg; 4, F. Wahlforth, L. Flink, substitute. Jub team. J. Berssheim: 2 T. Kutger: 3 C. Holweg;
F. Wohlforth; L. Fink, substitute.
Among the other contests a 2-5 yard dash was won by
5. A. Demonet, C. P. A. C., in 35g seconds; twelve conestants. The standing broad jumy was won by J. F.
Wieners, Jr., C. P. A. C., who covered 9 feet 3 inches.
W. P. Waish. Seventeenth Separate Company, won the
basin race. A quarter mile run was won by J. H. Bell,
Tweirth Regiment; time, 1:10%. C. Holweg put the shot
all feet 10% inches.
In the lightweight tugs of war the Twenty-third and
Seventh Regiments were successful against the Twenty-In the lightweight tugs of war the Twenty-third and Seventh Regiments were successful against the Twenty-second and Seventeenth Separate Company, respectively. The 20-yard hurdle race was won by E. A. Demonet, C. P. A. C., in 18s seconds. A gold medal was present to the seconds of the Procklyn Athletic Club was referred the singuistic Procklyn Athletic Club was referred to the successful Manhattan Athletic Club E. H. Rockwell, B. A. A. and toorge P. Filt. College Point, judges, W. H. Bobertson and F. H. Babcock, timekeepers.

Ohituary.

Gen. Elias W. Leavenworth died in Syracuse Gen. Elias W. Leavenworth died in Syracuse yesterday at the age of 88 years. Gen Leavenworth was a native of Columbia county, and was educated at Yale College. He entered the profession of the law, which he successfully practised. He was twice Mayor of Syracuse, twice member of Assembly, a representative in Congress in 1874-79, Secretary of State in 1888-8, and a member of the Constitutional Commission in 1872. John Manderson, father of United States Senator Charles F. Manderson of Natranta, fed at his residence in Philadelphia lear next, see had been a resident of Philadelphia to many years.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD. GREVY WILL NOT RESIGN AND THE

Revolutionary Meeting, Two Thousand Strong, Talks of Marching on the Hotel de Ville and Cheers La Commune—Other News Paris, Nov. 25.-President Grévy still stubbornly resists the demands for his im-

mediate resignation. The press unanimously

FRENCH CRISIS CONTINUES.

condemn the prolongation of the crisis. The Paix says that President Grevy will not resign before he has placed the republic in a safe position. It declares that the Orleans Princes are very active, and warns Repub-Le Puris says that M. Rouvier agreed to read President Gravy's message only on condition that the latter withdraw his acceptance of the resignation of the Ministry, M. Ronvier re-

resignation of the Ministry. M. Rouvier reproached the President for accepting the Ministry's resignation before the conversion operation had been concluded.

Councillor Valliant presided at a revolutionary meeting in the Salle de Fevrier this evening. Two thousand persons were present. Deputies Camelinat and Basiy delivered violent speeches directed against M. Ferry. They declared that it was necessary for the people to march to the Hotel de Ville to prevent a king from going to the Tutleries.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people called upon the popular forces to organize themselves to venture everything against extortioners and traitors. The meeting dispersed with cries of "Vivo la Commune!" There was no disorder.

It is reported that on M. Rouvier's advice to M. Grévy, M. Wilson actually signed a letter of resignation in order to avoid endangering M. Grévy's position, but lator, seeing that it would amount to an admission of M. Wilson's guilt, the President and M. Wilson agreed to cancel the letter.

the letter.

Z Grévy's friend, Madier de Montjou, is actively canvassing in behalf of a proposed resolution expressing confidence in M. Grévy. Although the feeling against M. Grévy has somewhat abated, it is thought unlikely that his friend's efforts will be successful.

WALES AND PHELPS. The Prince and the Minister Exchange Taffy Over a Festive Board.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- A banquet was given

this evening by the benchers of the Temple. the occasion being the formal termination of the Prince of Wales's year in office as Treasurer. Mr. Phelps, the American Minister, who was a guest, gracefully toasted the health of the Prince of Wales. The Prince returned the compliment, saying that it would not be right in Mr. Phelps's presence to say much that personally he should like to say, but he knew how cordially they would rereive this toast. He was sure that they would all concur with him in the hope that the day

all concur with him in the hope that the day was very distant when the good feeling existent between the two countries would be marked or interrupted.

Mr. Phelps, in returning thanks for the toast, said that he would do his utmost in a humble way to promote that great end, He added an expression of gratilude for the uninterrupted kindness which he had received from the Prince of Wales, who, he said, contributed so largely to the happiness of the representatives of foreign countries, and especially to the happiness of all those representing America, whether in a public or a private capacity, who were worthy of it.

Mr. Phelps's remarks were received with cheers.

A Land Purchase Scheme Will Not Do. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- Mr. John Morley, speaking at Hull to-night, said it was interesting to see the Tories committing themselves to the doctrine of protection. Would Mr. Bright, he asked, vote in support of a crown duty on corn? Turning to the Irish question, he said that Lord Salisbury had committed a glaring indiscretion when he taunted Irishmen with their brogue, accused them of adopting robbery as their creed, and spoke in contempt of their representatives in Parliament. The Prime Minister's announcement that there would be no extension of local self-government to Ireland was a breach of solemn pledges which had been given by all of his Ministers, Lord Salisbury might depend upon it that the Irish-leaders would to their utmost oppose land purchase as a substitute for home rule.

Michael Davitt, in a speech at Carlisle tonight, declared that the Irish alone could sattle the land question with the landlords. He hoped that support would be withheld from any land purchase scheme proposed in England, even if suggested by Mr. Gladstone. indiscretion when he taunted Irishmen with

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- A letter written by Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is pubished, in which he refers to the "grotesque episode" of Mr. O'Brien's clothes. He says that Mr. O'Brien is not treated in Tullamore prison either with leniency or severity. He has suc-ceeded in sheltering himself under the medical

force will not be appared to competitiff. There is no reason why he should not fulll his term in prison, but he cannot safely be subjected to the usual discipline.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—Denis McNamara, a shop-keeper at Ennis, county Clare, has been sentenced to a week's imprisonment for selling copies of United Treland, of which Mr. William O'Brien is the editor, and the selling of which has been proclaimed. This is the first instance in which a person has been prosecuted for selling the papers.

Germany's Legislative Reform Scheme. Berlin, Nov. 25. - The North German Gazette, commenting on the speech from the hrone, says that the object of the bill for the reorganization of the landwebr and landsturm s to bring about an essential increase of the is to bring about an essential increase of the defensive strength of the Empire, and that the measure, taken in connection with the declarations in the speech regarding Germany's forcign policy, will be received by the country and the press with sympathy and satisfaction.

The Kreuz Zeidang says that the bill entails a financial sacrifice of only 500,000 marks. The age of liability to service in the landsturm, it says, is extended a few years.

The W. A. Schölten Disaster, LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The Coroner's jury at Dover rendered a verdict to the effect that the collision between the W. A. Scholten and the Rosa Mary was due to an error of judgment on the part of the Scholten's officers in trying to cross the bows of the Bosa Mary, which was anchored, without making allowance for the strong tide that was running; and that the conduct of the officers of the Etro, the rescuing steamer, was worthy of great praise. At the instance of the Coroner, however, the clause mputing an error of judgment was eliminated rom the verdict.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- A despatch from Peshawur says that a large and constant supply of petroleum is assured from the Chatun wells, in Beloochistan, which are to be connected with Sibl, on the Quetto Railroad, by conduits sixty-five miles in length.

" Doc." Wilson Sued for Bivorse.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 25. - In the Supreme Court to-day the hearing was begun of the potition of Florine N. Wilson for absolute divorce from "Doc," Levi Wilson. The specific charges at Issue are crucity and profanity. Mrs. Wil-son testified that her busband had awakened her

son testified that her bus band had awakened her at night, and thrown her against the wall; he had dragged her over the footboard of the bed and on the floor until she called for aid. He made her go South with him when he was very ill, and in Florida slapped her face, and at Charleston boxed her ears.

He had obtained all her money at the point of a pistol, threatening to kill himself before her, and had taken all her jewelry, including her engagement ring, and pawned it. She did not make jublic his abuse of her because she had married against her parents' wishes, and felt too proud to go to them and tell them.

Caleb Farnum, father of Mrs. Wisson, swore that he supported the Wilsons until December, 1886, when letters were discovered implicating Wilson in illicit relations with other women. He knew nothing of acts of cruelty until his daughter spoke of them. At times Wilson's conduct was such that every one in his (Farnum's) house stood in fear of him.

A Gavel for Senator Blodgett.

A dinner at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Dec. 1. will be the occasion of the presentation to U. S. Senator Bufus Blodgett of a gavel which has a history. It is a small black mallet of ebony and very plain, except for gold mount-ings, which have recently been added to it, but ings, which have recently been added to it, but it is famous as being one of those with which order was attempted to be maintained in the joint meeting of the New Jersey Legislature during the exciting times which preceded the election of Senator Biodgett last winter. The gavel with which a comprehension of the fact that Mr. Biodgett was Senator was hammered into the turbulent assemblage on the final day, is unfortunately not available for the presentation, having been smashed to pieces before its mission caded.

A JERSEY JUSTICE ARRESTED. And Thereupon Troubles of Three Fami

A scandal in which two well-known Jersey City families figure was made public yesterday through the arrest of Justice of the Peace Henry C. Crossman on a charge of assault and battery. The warrant on which Justice Crossman was arrested was issued by Justice Aldridge. The complainant is Josse Degroft, butcher, doing business in Newark avenue and Oakland avenue. He alleges that on Wednesday night last Justice Crossman struck him on the hand with some kind of an instrument, which he did not see because of the darkness

tice Crossman denied to Justice Aldridge that he had assaulted Degroft, but admitted that there had been trouble between himself and the butcher.

"Mrs. Degroft," he said. "came to my house on Wednesdey night and told me that she had proof that her insband and Mrs. Willis, the wife of Henry E. Wills, a young lawyer, were on too intimate terms. She spoke of divorce proceedings, and I told her that I was willing to assist her. I knew of Degroit's doings. While we were talking the matter over, a little daughter of Mrs. Degroft's came to the door and asked for her mother. Mrs. Degroft went went out with her daughter. Just outside the gate she was met by her husband, who called her all sorts of vile names. He walked toward her as if he intended striking her. and I jumped from the stoop, where I had been standing, to protect her. Degroft struck out at me, but instead of hitting me he struck his hand against the gate post. That is how he was injured."

Degroit insisted that Crossman made the wound in his hand, and Justice Aldridge put Crossman under \$200 ball for the Grand Jury. The disclosures connecting the name of Mrs. Wills with that of Butcher Degroft caused a sensation. Mrs. Wills is a pretty blonde, 23 years old. She has been married soveral years, and has one child. A Sun reporter was told hast night that because of Mrs. Wills is lively disposition she and her husband often quarrelled. Recently Mrs. Wills charged her husband with cruelty, and it was asserted yesterday that she had begun divorce proceedings against him on that ground.

The couple are now separated, Mrs. Wills is living with her parents in Dey street, Jersey City Heights, and her husband is stopping with his parents in Short Hills.

Mrs. Wills could not be seen last night. The reporter met Lawyer Wills on his way to the depot to catch a train. He admitted that his wife had begun proceedings for a divorce, He had heard the rumors about his wife and Degroft, but was not willing to say whether or not he believed them to be true.

Butcher Degroft de

EXPLORING FOR OIL AND GAS. Boring Wells in the Belaware, Neversink, and Chenango Valleys.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 25 .- There is no essation in the operations of the East Pennsylvania Gas and Oil Company in exploring its extensive leased territories in the Delaware, Neversink, and Chenango valleys in southern and central New York. The company's leases, which have been acquired at great cost for attorney's and recording fees and other exabout 50,000 acres of land in Orange, Sullivan, Delaware, Chenango, Madison, and Broome counties, not including other leased lands in Pike and Monroe counties, Pennsylvania. The company is composed of experienced operators

Pike and Monroe counties, Pennsylvania. The company is composed of experienced operators in the oil fleids and of Philadelphia capitalists, with Mr. W. J. Brundage as President, and has its headonarters at Oil City, Pa.

The company's operations are undertaken on the theory that the great natural gas and petroleum beltof west ern New York and Pennsylvania extends east into the territory which it now seeks to develop, and experts point to a number of well-known natural gas surings at different points in the territory as good indications of the soundness of the theory. The first experimental drilling done by the company was at a point in the Newersink valley near the borders of Orange and Sullivan counties. After sending the drill down about 1,409 feet, all the while encountering extraordinary obstacles in the form of film rock or intractable boulders, and about \$15,000 having been expended and no satisfactory indications found, this well was abandoned. The company next turned its attention in connection with some local expitalists to a point in the Chenango valley in the town of Barker, and here a test well was sunk to the depth of 2.175 feet, at a cost of about \$10,000. At several stages the well showed promising indications of salt, oil, and gas, but never in paying quantities, and finally this well was also abandoned. The company was also concerned in drilling the test well near Morrisville, Madisson county, which at one time sont out a rouring stream of gas, that, being lighted, flamed up seventy-five feet into the air and set the people of the surrounding country wild over ing stream of gas, that, being lighted, flamed up seventy-live feet into the air and set the people of the surrounding country wild over so promising a development. It subsequently appeared, however, that the gas flowed from a shallow "pocket," and not from any large fountain, and this well, after reaching a depth of 2,000 feet, was abandoned, like the two others. Another well, now being surk near Norwich, Chenango county, in which the drill is down about 800 feet, holds out, it is said, more promising indications than either of the

more promising indications than either of the former ventures.

The company's latest undertaking is in The company's latest undertaking is in Broome county, near the borders of Chenango, on the farm of ex-Sheriff Brown. Here a seventy-five foot derrick and other necessary machinery have been set up, and the work of drilling was begun this week. The well was located by George Fish, a Cleveland expert, with a national fame for success in prospecting. The well will be put down 2,000 feet, and, if necessary, the managers say, other drillings will follow at other points, until the company's extensive territories shall have been thoroughly explored.

BIG GAME IN WARREN COUNTY.

A Buck Appears in a Village-A Bear and Three Wildents.

BELVIDERE, Nov. 25 .- A three-pronged buck appeared in the outskirts of the village of Columbia, in Warren county, N. J., the other day. It had probably been driven off the mountains by hunters and does, On Nyce's larm it sought the company of a herd of cattle, but the cattle stampeded, and, breaking fences in their course, rushed helter skelter into the barn yard, followed by the buck. Nyce fired a musket loaded with bird shot at him. He shook his head and took to the woods. He was chased by many villagers with pitchforks, guns, and dogs, but he threw his pursuers off the track. Then a party of Belvidere hunters started after him. They shot a great many partridges, two red foxes, and several dozen pheasants, but they did not see the buck.

In the swamps near Hope a bear has been seen. It destroyed three young pigs for a farmer named Hildebrant. No less than three wildcats have left the Jenny Jump ridge and are roaming in the swamps and woods of Hope township. Columbia, in Warren county, N. J., the other SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Pires are raging in the forests east and west of Staunton, Va., doing great damage to timber, and in several cases to buildings.

The President vesterday appointed W. Ebiharah, a dapanese subject to be interpreter to the United States Consultate at Gaska and Hoggo. Sister Consultate at Geaka and Hisgo.

Susan White and Susan Carmedy, French girls, were run over and killed white walking on the railroad track in Fitchburg. Mass. on Wednesday night.

John Kruger of Fort Hunter saw two boys struggling in the broken tee on schodarie Greek on Thursday afternoon. He left his little brothers in a wagon, jumped in the water, and rescued the boys, but was himself drowned.

The unveiling of the statue of President Garfield, erected by citizens at Righth and Race streets. Cincinnat, will take place on fee, 1. The principal address will be by the Hon. Eara B. Taylor from the old Garfield district.

Mrs. Salt, a German, of Lawrence, Kan, who for the

will be by the Hon Egra B. Taylor from the did Garrield district.

Mrs. Salt, a German. of Lawrence, Egn., who for the past four weeks has refused to eat, died Thursday eventage of the Company of the Company of the Salt, a German of Lawrence, Egn., who for the past four weeks has refused to eat, died Thursday eventage of the Company on a poke to her she would answer in quotations from the Hibs.

L. K. Shaw, a farmer, living near Romeo, Mich., went to Romeo on Wednesday and received \$255 for wheat he had marketed. His body was found to day in a piece of woods about four miles from Romeo, ma direction different from that to his home.

Mrs. Margaret Kidder of thicago, who became insane after taking the treatment prescribed by Mrs. Anna Johnson: a faith healer, was sent to an asylum to day by order of the Court. County Physician Meyer said there were grounds for the prosecution of Mrs. Johnson.

The attachment soit brought in Cincinnatt against Manager Locke of the National thera tompany to secure a claim for professional services by his hew York lawyers has been dismissed by the binning. She has been dismissed by the binning.

a satisfactory basis to Mr. Locke.

The Salvation Army was attacked in Quebec on Wednesday right by an organized mob of about six hundred French Canadians many of whom were students of Laval University. They same French hings, assaulted the Army, and showed the barracks. The leader of the mob was knocked down, and two others were injured. The hundred for the control of the contr

mot was knocked down, and two others were injured.

The burgiar arrested at Raliston Sia on Tuesday morning white attempting, with a confederate, to break into the Baliston Spa National Bank, has been identified as a notations their, who bails from Canada and is wanted in Kingston. He escaped from brisin in Lanasa white serving a scheme of seven years for burgiary under the name of Fred Jacobs.

Secretary Lamar, in his annual report, will recommend that the Inter-State Commerce Commission be made independent of the authority or supervision of the Inter-Order and that it he made directly responsible to Compress or to the Freedom, as nothing in the duties of the Commission is within the usual authority or control of the department.

NOT ALL A WORK OF LOVE.

DR. PARKER GOT SOLID CASH FOR EULOGIZING BEECHER.

Brecher Monument Committee Gat

Any Money It will a Gratuity from Major Pond-A Great Demand for Free Tickets. The members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, were all astir yesterday over the report published in a Brooklyn paper that the proceeds of the meeting at the Academy of Music on Oct. 4. at which the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of London delivered his culogy on Henry Ward Beecher, had not been as yet handed over to the Treasurer of the Beecher Monument Com-A deep cut was made in Degroft's hand, Jusmittee, as it was expressly understood they tice Crossman denied to Justice Aldridge that would be. For months before the eulogy was he had assaulted Degroft but admitted that delivered it had been extensively advertised that every cent received would be devoted to the statue fund, and this fact was urged by the committee as a justification for the high prices demanded for the seats. The meeting was a great success, and after deducting the expense of the renting of the building it was confidently expected that \$2,000 at least would be added to the Beecher monument fund. So far, however,

k was

d Sach

expected that \$2,000 at least would be added to the Beecher monument fund. So far, however, there has been no financial accounting, and Mr. Ripiey Ropes, the Treasurer of the fund, has not received a dollar either from Dr. Parker or Major Pond, under whose direction the Doctor came to this country as Mr. Beecher's culogist. The members of the church now think that as soon as Dr. Parker takes his departure for London, on Dec. 10, a counle of months ahead of the time to which he had arranged to extend his stay, an accounting will be made; that the receipts from the Beecher culogy will be turned over to the Treasurer, not in their entirety, but \$500 or \$600 short, and that this sum has been handed over to Dr. Parker in spite of his oft-repeated assertion that the eulogy was a work of love only. Chairman Hinrichs of the Beecher Monument Committee refused to make any statement whatever about the matter last night.

Dr. Parker will be in Brooklyn on Thursday, and on the following Sunday will occupy the pulpit in Plymouth Church.

Major Pond talked about the story last night. He said:

"It is very unfortunate that it is published, for I'm afraid it will hurt Dr. Parker. He is a very estimable gentleman, though he's not a business man. He needs lots of money to draw on. In fact, he needs a bank. The trouble is all with his health. His head goes all to pieces. I'm lairly sick with anxiety. Why, he's busting up all over the country. He cancels everything. He's cancelled all Decomber engagements, Justilsten: Hore is the whole of Minnesota gone. Then there are Bridgeport, Scranton, Baltimore. Washingtom. Portland, and Heaven knows what else—all positive engagements. Some of them cost me \$200 to bind. Meantime, I am by contract paying every expense for himself and wife. He leaves the country with a clean so much a night in his pocket. Why, it is awful. He can't help it—but it's rough on me."

"Oos he draw when he does lecture?"

"He draws; but it certainiy was a great mis-

"Does he draw when he does lecture?"
"He draws; but it certainly was a great mis

"Doos he draw when he does lecture?"

"He draws; but it certainly was a great mistake for him not to get up some new lectures. He's been spinning the same old things over and over again. No wonder people kick.

"Do you consider Dr. Parker grasping?"

"He is like all Englishmen."

"How much do you pay him?"

"I won't say; but never less than \$150."

"Is that what he got for the Brooklyn onloay?"

"I decline to say." Then Major Pond talked about the Brooklyn eulogy. He said that the gress receipts were \$1.844.50. He hadn't made any accounting yet. He would do it when he was good and ready. There was no obligation. He had made no contract with the Monument Committee. The delivery of the receipts to the cause was a gratuity on his part, and he would do it when he was ready. As for making any money himself out of it, he wasn't willing to profit the value of a postage stamp by anything the Monument Committee certainly had no hand in that culogy. "What, didn't they help you along?" was asked.

"Help me along!" exclaimed Major Pond in-

committee certainly had no hand in that enlogy.

"What, didn't they help you along?" was asked.

"Help me along!" exclaimed Major Pond indignantly. "Look at these bills! Where does the help come in? Who did a finger's turn to aid the thing? Did anybody make any lower terms for the cause? Why, they raised the price of the Academy \$25. There's the receipted bill if you want to see it. Then they charged \$15 for repairing a scene that the committee might have done with their own hands had they chosen. Then here comes the Brooklyn Engle, that prints that report tonight, with advertising bills for \$34. Then here's the Brooklyn Times with a demand for \$24.59. There, look at the bills yourself. Here's another fellow, a Brooklyn man, wants \$20 for selling tickots. That's the way they love Beecher over there. At last the committee comes along to do something—at last. What is it they want to do? Why, they want to get 100 complimentary tickets for their friends. Oh, yes, they love Beecher over there. They do all they can to help the fund. I tell you I shouldered as heavy expenses as ever I shouldered in any enterprise, and I paid high for every hand's turn of work that was done. The only thing the committee did was to distribute complimentary tickets. I shall turn over every cent of those receipts, after I deduct the expenses, when I get ready to."

"Do you know how much your expenses

receipts, after I deduct the expenses, when I get ready to."
"Do you know how much your expenses were?"
"To a penny."
"Will you tell?"
"I will not."
"Do you count Dr. Parker's board and personal expense against the account?"
"Why, certainly, He came over here, he says, on purpose to deliver the eulogy."

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 25 .- It is a curious fact onnected with the railroads of Connecticut that while the gross income from all the roads has increased \$774,439, the net income shows a loss of \$273,793 over last year. Only two roads show a decrease in the gross income, while seven, out of thirtoen show a loss in the net receipts. This is accounted for in the improvements made in the roads during the year. They never were in as good condition as now in the State, and the loss in the net receipts can be bala need, by the money which has been spent on the roads. The recent reports of the Railroad Commissioners have been very flattering to the railroad companies. The Consolidated Railroad Company shows a decrease of \$326.797 in the net carnings this year. The gross earnings for the year were \$7.800,200; net. \$2.363.389. The New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company has increased its net earnings \$35.573. Total earnings, gross, \$1.276.797; net, \$442.350. There is a decrease of \$47.330 in the net earnings of the Housatonic, with the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad. Total gross earnings, \$982.549; net, \$231.276. The Naugatuck Railroad Company shows an increase of \$29.397 in the net earnings. Total earnings, gross, \$725.827; net, \$281.210. All the other roads, which are comparatively small ones, show a decrease. show a decrease in the gross income, while

The Voyage of the Thetia. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Thetis arrived at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, on the 22d inst., and sailed yesterday on route to Alaska. Signal Office Prediction

Light rains, light, variable winds, stationary JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The steamship De Buyter, just in from Antwerp, broke or shaft at Quarantine yesterday and was towed up her shaft at Quarantine yesterday and was towed up Judge Freedman has annulied the marriage of Mary C. Reynolds and Charles M. Reynolds, because Mr. Reynolds had another wife at the time of this marriage. Ernest Koenic the Anarchist whom Judge Gorman sent to the sisand in default of \$5,0% ball for menaring a reporter with death, was released yesterday on hall. District Attorney Martine got his certificate of election and the country of the term of the properties of the from the County Clerk, and District Attorney cleen 122 lows got his.

from the County Clerk, and District Attorney elect Pelitows got his.

Policeman Afhert J. Helfriet was transferred yester day from the Edizabeth street to the Leonard street station. Policeman Benjamin C. Weolson of the Fifty much street station was retired.

Young Albert S. Paimer, who died on Thesday last from an accidental pistor shot, was a member of the party last from an accidental pistor shot, was a member of the party last from an accidental pistor shot, was a member of the last party last from an accidental pistor shot, was a member of the last party last property of the Blockett Regiment. N. C., instead of the Edward Regiment as has been stated.

Thomas Murray of 508 East Twelfth street a porter died yesterday of an overdose of Schreic's groom with polson, it is said, had been practified to himm small quantities for a kidney disease.

The meeting to discuss the subject of international Arbitration at Chickering Hall to night will be addressed by Sir issuare Campoell, M. P., the Hot, Channey is be pow, Mr. Frederic R. Coudert, and others.

The lecture this evening in the Cooper Union free. The lecture this evening in the Cooper Union free course will be given by Prof. Robert Spice of Records on "The Acoustics of Stringed Instruments and its Measurement of Pitch," with lituarizations.

began a said to began a said or a sa

The Progressive Labor party's Executive Commutes met at 10 Stanton street last night reported over the defeat of the George party and resolved to continue to organization and oppose that party again at the plant next year.

Col. A. Loftus Tottenham. M. P. is seriously ill with malarial fever at his rooms, 46 East Twenty evening treet. He came to this country on behalf of further street. He came to this country on behalf of further streets the came to the country on behalf of further streets the came to the country on behalf of further streets that the contracted his illness while results the mines.

W. H. Solomorous

the mines.

W. H. Solomanson, an optician of 687 Lexingtonie, was found in a comatose condition at 200 me, was found in a comatose condition at 200 me, we will be sold to be so a number of pawn tickets.

Mr. Bram. Stoker, agent for Mr. Henry freing tained an audience of about 200 people yealerdoy noon in Checkering Had with a forthreon Abraha con.

Mr. Stoker was also be serming to have and was listened to with pleasure for an ional half.

Many actors and actresses were present.

haif. Many actors and actresses were present.

The Army Board received an offer yesternlay of the rink at Broadway and seventh avenue for an armory for the Second Sattery for its years at Stovic Newtoniae Second Sattery for its years at Stovic Newtoniae referred to the Pitzgerald fold and Comman referred in the Pitzgerald fold and Comman referred to the Stovic Newtoniae referred to the Stovic Newtoniae Register Stovic Newtoniae Re